

**STATEMENT OF WORK  
TO  
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES FOR  
RUSSIAN INSTITUTES COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT**

**1.0 SCOPE**

The Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program is working with the Russian Federation to expedite the dismantlement and destruction of weapons of mass destruction, to encourage non-proliferation, and promote conversion of military capabilities to peaceful, civilian applications. These efforts will support the CTR program by developing a cooperative support and research program to assist in the conversion of former Soviet Union (FSU) biological weapons (BW) personnel and facilities by redirecting work to public health and other peaceful civilian activities, and by undertaking initial steps toward longer-range cooperative, peaceful, civilian research programs. The program will be executed by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). The NAS, the National Academy of Engineering (NAE), the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and the National Research Council will collaborate on this project.

**1.1 BACKGROUND**

In the Conference Report on the FY94 Department of Defense Appropriation Bill, Congress stipulated "the National Academy of Sciences has access to technical and linguistic expertise in the U.S. that has already developed extensive contacts within the technological infrastructure in the countries of the former Soviet Union." Therefore Congress directed that funding "...be reserved for the National Academy of Sciences..." to support the CTR Program. These efforts are to be unilateral on the part of the U.S. However, cooperation from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is required and actively sought, but formal agreements neither exist nor are planned. The NAS currently has over 100 ongoing contracts with branches of the DoD; including DSWA, and thus there is a considerable mutual working experience among the organizations involved. This effort is a follow-on to DSWA Contract DSWA001-94-C-0182, Support to the Cooperative Threat Reduction program. The NAS, through its operating arm, the National Research Council (NRC), utilizes the services of volunteer scientists, engineers, and other professionals in its committee system to carry out all of its activities.

**1.2 OBJECTIVES**

The basic objective of this effort is to support the conversion of former Soviet Biological Weapons (BW) research personnel to work on international public health issues. The specific objective is to engage Russian BW researchers in continuing collaborative projects with the West as part of the global effort for research, surveillance, and monitoring of new emerging and re-emerging diseases. Examples of some existing diseases that might be subjects for cooperative work include hantavirus and broader classes of hemorrhagic fevers; tick-borne encephalitis; malaria; tuberculosis; and HIV/AIDS. The specific kinds of research involved could include work on: 1) surveillance and monitoring methods; 2) studies of pathogenesis, transmission and prevention; 3) diagnostic tests; 4) treatments; and 5) new vaccines.

## **2.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS**

**2.1 House Resolution (HR) 3807 (Title II), Public Law (PL) 102-229 (Section 108).**

**2.2 *Agreement between the United States of America and the Russian Federation concerning the Safe and Secure Transport, Storage and Destruction of Weapons and Prevention of Weapons Proliferation, June 17, 1992.***

**2.3 Reorientation of the Research Capability of the Former Soviet Union: A Report to the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology: Results of a Workshop on March 3, 1992 Sponsored by the NAS, NAE, and IOM, Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1992.**

**2.4 Emerging Infections: Microbial Threats to Health in the United States. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1992.**

**2.5 Malaria: Obstacles and Opportunities. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1991.**

**2.6 FAR 6.302-5**

## **3.0 REQUIREMENTS (TASKS)**

The contractor shall, as an independent contractor and not as an agent of the United States Government (USG) or the Government of Russia (GOR), provide the necessary personnel, equipment and materials to accomplish the requirements specified.

### **3.1 Task 1: Design of a Detailed Comprehensive Plan for a Cooperative Research Program**

(a) NAS shall, with the assistance of an expert committee, develop an interim and final detailed and comprehensive plans (CDRL 8 and 9) for cooperative assistance for the conversion of former Soviet/Russian BW personnel and facilities to work on public health problems of an international nature or within Russia. The plan will detail how the NAS expert committee expects the Russian scientists representing former BW facilities will assist with the project design and initial implementation. The plan will include a list of potential research topics/projects, a list of potential Russian/Western collaborators. The plan will have a milestones chart which includes all the tasks and all of the efforts necessary to achieve the primary objective. In an effort to promote communication and an exchange of ideas between the Department of Defense (DoD) and the National Academy of Sciences, (NAS), the NAS will present each deliverable listed in Paragraph 5.0 (Deliverables) orally and in printed form at a meeting between NAS and DoD representatives.

(b) The contractor shall make and administer all travel and lodging arrangements without assistance from the United States Government (USG); however, the contractor must notify DSWA of all proposed travel into the FSU.

(a) The Implementation plan shall be provided within 30 days after contract award (DACA) in accordance with CDRL 2. This plan shall fully describe the schedule of activities leading up to completing the Comprehensive Plan. The Implementation Plan will be the "road map" for implementing Task 1. NAS shall include a preliminary list of potential topics and projects being considered for funding in the Implementation Plan

(b) NAS shall in collaboration with DOD, and after presentation of the Project Implementation Plan, AND RECEIPT OF DOD APPROVAL ON THE PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS/ RECIPIENTS, disburse up to \$500,000 for initial projects.

(c) The contractor shall provide monthly cost and performance reports in accordance with CDRL #1. Monthly status reports shall be delivered on the second Friday of every month covering the month prior.

(d) Semi-annual reports on the status and disbursement of funds transferred through this contract and on the progress of the program (due on 1 April and 1 October). Semi-annual reports will continue until the NAS/Russian Institutes Collaborative Research Project has disbursed funds equivalent to the level provided under this effort for the purpose provided for in this document in accordance with CDRL 5. These reports shall include:

- A schedule of project awards for the most recent reporting period, to include project title, award, commencement and expected completion dates, major participants, and the number and types of scientists and researchers to be employed.
- A schedule of actual project expenditures for the most recent reporting period. The reports should further identify the total wages paid to scientists and engineers (and the number of individuals), total student wages, the amounts paid for equipment and materials, and any amounts paid to Western firms, if applicable.

(e) Cost Performance Report (CDRL 4) submitted quarterly that details expenditures of funds that relate to this contract. The report shall include:

- Accomplishments for the preceding quarter (including expenditures by task and performer)
- Taskings for present quarter
- Any problem areas, associated impacts, and potential solutions, future meetings, exchanges, etc.
- Reports shall be submitted per the CDRL items.

(f) Final Report (CDRL10) submitted 12 months after contract award shall include a NAS detailed plan for continuing the project.

#### 4.0 MILESTONES